

REPLACEMENT SPECIFICATION PARAGRAPHS

Paragraph beginning on page 1, line 3:

A1  
The present application is a divisional application of the nonprovisional patent application serial number 09/300,387 filed April 27, 1999, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Die Cutting and Making Laminate Articles," which claimed priority from the filing date of the provisional patent application serial number 60/083,290 filed April 28, 1998, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Die Cutting and Making Laminate Articles."

A2  
Paragraph beginning on page 7, line 10:

Figures 5a and 5b are enlarged front views of the anvils and rotary die of the sections illustrated in Figures 3 and 4.

A3  
Paragraph beginning on page 7, line 12:

Figure 6 is an exploded view of the rotary die illustrated in Figures 5a and 5b.

Paragraph beginning on page 13, line 8:

A4  
The compressive force or downward pressure to the rotary die 301 may be applied to the bearer surfaces 506 or journals 507 of rotary die 301, as shown in Figures 5a and 5b. The bearer surfaces 506 of the rotary die are located at both ends of the cylindrical die and extend radially outward beyond the cutting surface of the die. The journals 507 are located on the outside of the apparatus, on both sides, where the axle of the rotary die exits the casing of the apparatus. In the

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preferred embodiment of the present invention, as shown in Figures 5a and 5b, the downward pressure is applied to the bearer surfaces 506 to prevent the rotary die 301 from lifting up off of the primary web material 302 as the primary web material 302 is being cut or laminated.

Paragraph beginning on page 16, line 8:

For both the shaping and lamination configurations, in the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the rotary die and anvil roller are configured to provide specific cuts or shaping. As illustrated in Figures 5a and 5b, a stepped anvil roller 502 can be stepped down so as to touch the blades of rotary die 501 and cut through the primary or secondary web material to produce what is known as a through-cut. Alternatively, regular anvil roller 503 is offset from the cutting surface of the rotary die 501, thereby only cutting a portion of the material it contacts to produce what is known as a kiss-cut. Manufacturing processes use the kiss-cut to cut only a portion of a multi-layered material, *e.g.*, cutting a primary web material but leaving an attached liner intact.